

CIRCUIT COURT.

Proceedings of the Regular January Term.

Circuit court commenced the second week of the January term this forenoon, Judge Field presiding. The following proceedings were had today:

In re D Elliott et al., petition for public road; appeal from county court; petitioners file motion to dismiss for want of notice of appeal.

Ellis R Smith, constable, for O A Cabiness et al vs James S White, bond; continued generally by consent.

Ellis R Smith, const for Lizzie Collier vs James S White, bond; continued generally by consent.

A Werner vs James O'Brien, note; defendant files amended answer.

Beck, Vitt & Co vs Henry Kim-side, garnishee, John Harlin, appeal; dismissed by plaintiff and costs paid.

Celia S Taylor et al; vs U F Short equity; motions to suppress depositions filed.

L S Murray ex rel Curtis Field vs James Harris, et al, bonds; plaintiff files amended and substituted petition.

J I Carr & Co vs W W S Snoddy, et al, account; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Citizens National bank vs E C Johnson, et al; note; defendant T C Franklin files amended answer.

John B Gallie, vs Tim O'Brien, indemnifying securities; cause heard and judgment rendered for plaintiff in the sum of \$59.24.

Hannah M Stover vs Albert Stover, divorce; interlocutory judgment by default and continued.

CASES RESET.

The following cases have been reset:

FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 21.

Butcher vs Downs.
Payne vs First National bank.
Werdeinan vs Downs.
Thornton vs Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

TUESDAY—22.

McClure vs Newton.
Clopton, adm, vs Meyers.
Harris vs Harris.
Shively vs Smith.

WEDNESDAY—23.

Nelson vs Cross et al.
First National bank vs Bouldin.
Wilkinson vs Schrankler.
E R Smith const vs White.
E R Smith const vs White.

THURSDAY—24.

Citizens bank vs E C Johnson.
Werner vs O'Brien.
Joplin & Hand vs Brown.
Hawkins vs Smith.

FRIDAY—25.

Montgomery vs Jaynes, garnishee.
Fischer vs Missouri Pacific Railway Co.
Higgins vs Martin.
Fischer vs Thompson.

MONDAY—28.

Newland vs Wood.
Weaver vs Cecil.
Robeson vs City.
Zimmerman vs Ramsey & Hannah.

TUESDAY—29.

Habecker vs Wanham.
Goodwin vs Stevenson.
Zimmerman et al vs Hannah.
Roberts vs Danforth.

WEDNESDAY—30.

Stevens, guardians, vs Reutfrom.
Hannah vs Sheriff Bowers.
Patton vs Penquite.
Rector vs Ritchie.

THURSDAY—31.

Byler vs Curran.
State ex rel Pilkington vs Stephens.
Powell vs Brown.
Hutton Bros. vs Dexheimer et al.
First National bank vs Sieber et al.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Beaman vs Newton.
Deutsch vs Dix.
Williams vs Whiskey.
S A Frazier vs Mo. Pacific R. R. Co.; appealed; defendant files amended answer.

W. H. Payne vs. First National Bank; damage; continued generally.
Asa F. Moreland vs. Al. E. Cordray; note order of publication against defendant in the WEEKLY BAZOO.

Lucy Dudley vs. George Dudley; divorce; decree for plaintiff as prayed for.

J. A. McIntire et al vs John Marshall; attachments; defendant files plea in abatement. Stipulations filed.

Carrie Taw vs Alexander Taw; divorce; interlocutory judgment by default for plaintiff.

Wm J Williams vs Mary E Williams, divorce; interlocutory judgment by default for plaintiff.

Fred F Wagoner vs Eliza Wagoner, divorce; interlocutory judgment by default for plaintiff.

Fannie Shobe vs Jacob Shobe, divorce; interlocutory judgment by default for plaintiff.

Susan Miller vs Richard B C Mil-



White:—Just as soon as cold weather sets in, my hands roughen and crack. I buy the best and most expensive soap my druggist has, but the result is just the same; sore hands every winter.

Brown:—I had just the same experience, until I read one of the Ivory Soap advertisements, about too much alkali in some soaps, which draws the natural oil from the skin and leaves it dry and liable to crack, so I sent out and got a cake of Ivory Soap, and found it all the advertisement promised; my hands are soft and smooth the year round.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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A HUSBAND'S WRATH.

The Residents of Lincolnville Scandalized by a Lively Domestic Episode.

ler, divorce; order of publication against defendant in Weekly BAZOO.
Mary Wright vs John Wright, divorce; interlocutory judgment by default for plaintiff.

Eliza McLaughlin vs H H McLaughlin, divorce; order of publication against defendant in Central Missouri Sentinel.

Walter A Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Co vs Charles A Page and Martin V B Page; plaintiff files petition and defendants enter their voluntary appearance. Judgment for plaintiff for \$101.50.

James W Lyons vs Henry C Hyatt, damages; jury empanelled and case begun; plaintiff asks to amend his petition by interlineation; leave granted; defendant moves for a continuance on account of amendment; jury discharged and case continued.

Bluff City Lumber Co vs Joseph Upton, garnishee of Jennings & Rayburn; garnishee files answer; judgment against garnishee by consent for \$493. Garnishee allowed \$15 for answering; stay of execution until April 15.

Augusta Callis vs William Callis; divorce; interlocutory judgment by default for plaintiff and case continued.

Adelia Scott vs Richard A Scott, divorce; decrees for plaintiff for divorce. No order made in regard to the child.

Jesse Meakel vs Era Meakel; divorce; decree for plaintiff as prayed for.

Lucy Dudley vs George Dudley; divorce; decree for plaintiff, as prayed for.

The Stillwell Mystery.

Hannibal, Mo., January 17.—Geo. Gibson, a colored man, was arrested last evening at Frankford and brought to this city during the night. He had been suspected of being implicated in the murder of A. J. Stillwell, and the Frankford officers made the arrest on the supposition that he was wanted for that terrible crime, but in this they over-stepped the mark. When they arrived and announced that Gibson was the murderer, the people who had not retired for the night went wild with excitement. But this morning when the matter was investigated and it was found that Gibson's arrest was contrary to the plan of the detectives, who simply telegraphed to Frankford to have Gibson detained until a detective could go there and secure his statement as to his whereabouts on the night of the murder. The only evidence which the detectives have that implicates Gibson is that he was on the streets on the night of the murder for several hours, and that he told conflicting stories as to his whereabouts. He received an intimation that the detectives desired to see him, and fled from the city. He is still held on a trivial charge and the detectives are investigating his statements, but the impression prevails that he had nothing to do with the Stillwell murder, which is as much of a mystery as ever.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The loud report of a pistol, the crash of breaking glass and a woman's shrill screams attracted the attention of a few pedestrians this morning in the suburbs of Lincolnville but as disturbances of the kind are not infrequent little attention was paid to the matter, until the facts leaked out, a few hours later.

It appears that Jake Jarvis, a brakeman on the Missouri Pacific, married a woman of the town in Kan. City, a short time ago and rented a cottage in Lincolnville, where the two commenced housekeeping. All went well for a time and the woman seemed to have thoroughly reformed, when a former lover, also a railroad man, appeared on the scene. Owing to Jarvis' frequent absences from home, the intruder was often enabled to visit Mrs. Jarvis, and the latter soon forgot her allegiance to her husband and yielded to the fascinations of her old lover.

Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock Jarvis returned home unexpectedly, his suspicions having been previously aroused, and found his wife in a compromising position with her visitor. Hastily drawing a revolver, Jarvis fired several shots at the destroyer of his peace, one of which lodged in his shoulder. Mrs. Jarvis at this juncture threw her arms around her husband and thus prevented a probably fatal termination to the affair. The wounded man escaped through a window, after having broken the glass in his hasty exit.

Jarvis and his wife have separated, but the latter has made up with her old lover and the twain in company left the city on one of the morning trains.

Jarvis will remain in Sedalia and probably seek relief, through the mercies of the divorce court, from his unfortunate matrimonial venture.

Arrested for Swindling.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 14.—Dr. L. P. Ravenscroft, of Latham, was arrested at that place to-day, and brought here on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretences from Dr. Keller, a druggist, and others, the charge being sworn to by Keller. Ravenscroft is alleged to have represented himself as connected with a drug house of St. Louis, and is said to have obtained quite an amount of money on worthless checks. Mrs. Ravenscroft came from Haven with her husband, and created a scene when confronted with the prosecutor, Keller, who, she avers, drugged her husband.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most all night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swaine's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swaine & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

RAILROAD HORROR.

Eight Persons Meet a Fearful Death in a Collision Between Trains.

Cleveland, O., January 15.—A frightful wreck occurred on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railway, near Tallmadge, O., yesterday morning, a passenger train colliding with one section of a freight, which had broken in two. Eight persons were killed and a dozen injured.

HOW THE WRECK OCCURRED.

At 2:27 o'clock yesterday morning the train, No. 8, east-bound, rounding the sharp curve one and a half miles east of Tallmadge, came suddenly upon a part of freight train No. 81. There was a dense fog, and this conspired with other things to make the accident beyond human power to avoid.

Engineer Robert Huntington had just time to reverse his engine when the dreadful crash came, and in the instant he yielded up his life. The freight was heavy and while it was climbing the grade a coupling parted about the middle of the train. It was decided to resort to the common expedient of doubling up. Flagmen were sent out, one east and another to the west, to warn any approaching trains. Brakeman James Bradley, an old and experienced railroadman, was sent ahead to flag the east-bound passenger, which was known to be about due. Meantime the first part of the broken freight train was taken to Tallmadge siding. The engine then returned to the second part. A signal was then given, which was said to have been to summon back the flagman stationed at the east. Flagman Bradley took it to be for him also, and started back to the freight. The engineer of the freight engine says that he recalls whistle was sounded, but at any rate Bradley heard it so and went back. The freight had just got under motion to go to Tallmadge, when the express came along. The momentum of the fast train was somewhat checked by the reverse, but the impact was terrible, nevertheless. The freight engineer and brakeman jumped and escaped serious injury, the engineer receiving several cuts. The passenger engine was crushed into bits and mingled with the wreckage behind it. The freight engine reared up and stood almost on end. Engineer Huntington and Fireman Walters, of the express, were terribly crushed. The brave engineer was disemboweled, his head crushed, and his limbs broken and doubled up.

The passenger train consisted of a combination baggage and express car and smoker, a common coach and two sleepers.

STATEMENT OF THE EYE WITNESS.

S. E. Barnes, residing near by, heard the crash and the hissing steam, and hastily dressing, ran over. He says:

"The two sleepers had been pushed by trainmen and passengers away from the wreck a distance of about six rods. The combination baggage and express car and passenger coach were on fire when I reached them. The passenger and baggage cars had telescoped, and the two engines were thrown upon the embankment. I helped to take out the body of Engineer Huntington."

The greatest horror came when the baggage car and smoker, which telescoped with the common coach, took fire. Engineer Jones, of the Kent yard engine, five miles off, began to be uneasy, and looking down the track, saw through the trees the glare of the burning cars.

After the accident the two telescoped coaches appeared as one and from the shattered and burning cars came the groans and shrieks of the unfortunate. Then came the scene of the occasion, the strong struggling to escape the horrible death by fire, the weak and hopelessly wounded praying for succor from the flames that were enveloping them.

One man, G. Shaw, pinned by the wreckage, managed by superhuman efforts to release his lower limbs and escaped, cut and bruised. The last man able to get out alive was able to grasp an ax-handle and retain his hold until he was drawn through a gap, half-dead, but was quickly resuscitated.

In the smoker were eight Chinamen. Five were pulled out alive. Three were never seen after the crash, and bones a d bits of charred flesh gathered up in a bag were all that were found of them.

A PATHETIC SCENE.

One of the most pathetic of all scenes were those attending the death of little Mary Ann Lyon, an orphan, who was being sent through from Idaho on a second-class ticket to relatives in Cherry Creek, N. Y. Edward Peltzer, a passenger going to New York, tells this story of her death:

"I noticed the little girl, who appeared to be all alone, and learned that she had been ticketed through to New York as a second-class passenger. She was a sweet-faced child, and every time I visited the smoker I interested myself in her. She said her parents were dead, and she was going to Cherry Creek to live with some relatives. When the crash came I was in my berth in the sleeper, and received only a slight shock. My first thought was of little Mary, and I rushed out of the car, and, to my horror, saw that the smoker was in flames. I went outside opposite the part of the car where the little one had sat and found that she had been wedged down by a seat which had fallen upon her.

The flames were already surrounding her and, finding she could not be rescued, I fled from the spot, imagining that I could see her pleading eyes and hear her dreadful shrieks. This so unnerved me that I threw myself down upon the ground and sobbed."

Another eye-witness says that the little girl, whose shrieks were heart rending, released herself just before the fire got to her, and for a moment groped wildly about the prison of a car and then fell over, choked by smoke, the flames quickly coming up to complete the dreadful work.

—If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both.

Weddings.

A pleasant little wedding took place at 8 o'clock last night at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. J. Tindall, No. 807 East Fourth street, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Wagnekicher and Mr. Wesley Christine. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ashley, of the Montgomery street church in the presence of the immediate family and friends. After the ceremony a nice supper was served and the occasion made a pleasant one.

TIDD—WEBSTER.

Cards were received here to-day announcing the marriage of Maurice F. Tidd and Miss Rebecca J. Webster, at Galveston, Tex., Dec. 27.

Mr. Tidd was formerly employed as the foreman of the BAZOO's Book Binding department, but for several years has resided in Galveston.

LUDEMAN—NORMAN.

The wedding of Mr. John Ludeman, a well-known and respected young business man of this city and Miss Mattie Norman took place last night at the residence of the bride's parents on East Third street, Rev. Klumpke, of Lutheran church officiating. Only immediate family relatives of the contracting parties were present.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

An Ax in the Hands of a Desperate Woman Does the Work.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15.—Friday morning D. G. Robinson, a well-known colored man had some words with his wife in Cedar-town, who is known by her maiden name of Lou Watts, about getting his breakfast in time for him to go to work. Shortly afterward Robinson sat down on the door step. While sitting there with his back to the room, the woman came up behind him and struck a fearful blow with the back of an ax on the back of his head. The blow knocked the man into the yard, and he was followed by his wife and struck again, a direct heavy blow near the right temple. The second blow was followed by many others on the right side and stomach, each blow being accompanied by violent cursing, when people who rushed in pulled the woman away, and she turned her cursing upon them, saying they ought to let her kill him. He was lifted and carried into the house, his wife helping to wash the blood from his head and face, all the time cursing and abusing him, and telling him that if they had left her alone she would have killed him. After Robinson was washed, he was laid on the bed where Lou cursed him again, and told him to "get off her clothes and go out of doors and die." The injured man was attended by a physician, but yesterday he died. A coroner's jury was empanelled, and after careful investigation, held her for willful murder.

TELEPHONE REGULATION.

The Indiana Law on the Subject Commented on by Its Author.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Jan. 7.

Fielding Mansfield, president of the Telephone Subscribers' association, wrote to Indiana recently for information regarding the working of the telephone regulation law there. The following reply was received by him from S. W. Williams of Vincennes, the author of the law:

DEAR SIR—I introduced in the legislature of this state (Indiana) in 1885 a bill for an act to regulate the tolls and charges of telephone companies in this state. It passed and has been the law ever since. The Indiana supreme court has repeatedly held it to be constitutional. I take the liberty of handing you a copy of it, hoping that you will frame a bill of like character and secure its passage in your state; you certainly need it. The law has worked well here and we have better telephone service now than before. The telephone company tried hard and spent much money to have it repealed, but failed in the effort. If you will investigate the subject and business you will find that \$3 per month will pay them handsome dividends on their actual investment. The strongest argument is that the America Bell Telephone company, of Boston, exacts a fixed royalty from them of \$16 per annum for each telephone used. This statement is all both. The only royalty they pay is a certain percentage of their gross receipts. I will gladly furnish you any information I have on this subject. Yours,

S. W. WILLIAMS.

THE INDIANA LAW.

Following is the text of the Indiana law now in successful operation:

Sec. 1. That no individual, company or corporation now or hereafter owning, controlling or operating any telephone line in operation in this state shall be allowed to charge, collect or receive as rental for the use of such telephone a sum not exceeding three dollars per month where one telephone only is rented by one individual, company or corporation. Where two or more telephones are rented by the same individual, company or corporation the rental per month for each telephone so rented shall not exceed \$.50 per month.

Sec. 2. Where any two cities or villages are connected by wire operated or owned by any individual, company or corporation, the price for the use of any telephone for the purpose of conversation between such cities or villages shall not exceed 15 cents for the first five minutes, and for each additional five minutes no sum exceeding five cents shall be charged, collected or received.

Sec. 3. Any owner, operator or agent who shall charge, collect or receive for the use of any telephone any sum in excess of the rates fixed by this act shall be deemed guilty of a public offense and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$25.

AT HIGH NOON.

The Inaugural Ceremonies Witnessed by an Immense Crowd To-day.

Jefferson City, Jan. 14.—[Special].—The city has been crowded to-day by a mass of humanity drawn from all over the state for the purpose of witnessing the ceremonies attending the inaugural of Governor David R. Francis. Among the crowd were:

The incoming and the outgoing State officers, members of the General Assembly, members of the Democratic State Central Committee, Democratic electors, candidates for appointive offices under the incoming State Administration, politicians who love the hurly-burly of crowds and of caucusing, and those who are playing the make-believe role of lookers on. The programme did not differ from that which has been already made public and which as arranged by the Joint committee of the two Houses was as follows: The Senate and House of Representatives met at noon in joint session in the House of Representatives, and the escort of the Governor and Governor elect endorsed the hall followed by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate and house, the joint committee of senate and house, the supreme court, state officials, president pro tem of the senate, Hon. H. W. Johnson and Lieutenant Governor-elect S. H. Claycomb, Governor Morehouse and Governor-elect Francis. The oath of office was administered by Judge Ray of the supreme court and the inaugural address was then made. It was well delivered and well worded and was listened to with strict attention. At its close the escort proceeded with the new governor to the executive office where he was duly installed after which the joint session of the house and senate dissolved. This evening the doors of the mansion house will be thrown open by the governor and he will receive the congratulations of his friends.

DESPERADOES

Come Near Causing a Terrible Riot in North Carolina Yesterday.

Raleigh, N. C., January 17.—Sunday night news was received here of an impending riot at Sefflown, in Robeson county, near the South Carolina line, and of the desperate work of a mob of armed Croatan Indians there. Last night detailed news of the affair was brought here by a deputy sheriff. For some time past in that section justices of the peace have been besieged with complaints of threats, assaults and shootings, with and without bloodshed. It now appears that an imitator of the famous Henry Berry Lowrie has arisen in the person of Steve Jacobs. It was recently reported that he had been shot all to pieces.

Steve Jacobs robbed a train several years ago and tried to kill Hector Locklear, who he thought was trying to betray him. He was shot down and captured by Hector, and afterwards served a term in the penitentiary for the offense. Since that time he has operated in South Carolina, where he has become an outlaw, and a reward is offered for his capture. He again decided that Hector Locklear wanted to capture him. Last Friday night he took with him his nephew, Purdie Jacobs, and one Mitchell, and went to Prospect school house, where a debate was in progress, and endeavored to induce Hector to come out. Failing in their object, the three desperadoes fired into the house, killing the free and breast of G. W. Locklear with squirrel shot. The same night they went to the house of Elsie Harp, an aged white woman, and in trying to shoot her son, shot and killed her.

It is learned that they have fully decided to try to start another reign of terror, and that they went to the house of one of the corner's jury Saturday night and endeavored to get him out. Steve and Purdie Jacobs have left for Georgia. If they are caught they will probably be lynched.



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